one of the Cape-York skins, while the light tips to the wing-coverts and secondaries are not very distinct. All are in somewhat worn plumage. Mr. M'Farlane also sends the bower of this bird, which closely resembles the original one discovered by Mr. Macgillivray and now in the British Museum. It is not ornamented with shells, but has a few berries scattered about on the floor and near the top.

Additional Note relative to the Norwegian Lemming. By W. DUPPA CROTCH, Esq., F.L.S.

[Read June 15, 1876.]

In the course of a paper which I lately had the honour of reading before the Linnean Society I stated, with reference to the migration of the Lemmings, that this was usually considered to indicate a severe winter approaching.

It is a fact that the Lemmings began to appear last autumn in Övre Gudbrandsdalen; and I now know that the field is overrun with them. Moreover the winter has been very severe. and the summer exceptionally backward, so that ice still remains on many lakes. Yet I am disinclined to believe in this motive for their peregrinations :---first, because they have not chosen warmer quarters than they had "at home," wherever that may be; and, secondly, because, as they live entirely beneath the snow during winter, they are practically unaffected by its severity, and not much troubled by its continuance. With reference to the theory of Atlantic land to which they may in former ages have retreated, I am glad to find that the Norwegian Government have fitted out a ship, the 'Voringen,' under Capt. Wille, for the express purpose of exploring the ocean between Norway and Greenland. The survey in question is to determine the extent of the deep channel which fringes the coast, and to explore the bank between the Faroe Islands and Iceland, as well as to conduct other investigations which may possibly add to (or diminish) the probability of the former existence of land to which, as I have before said, the Lemmings and many other migrants may have betaken themselves, but which has now left no surer traces in these latitudes than the hereditary instincts of its former visitants.